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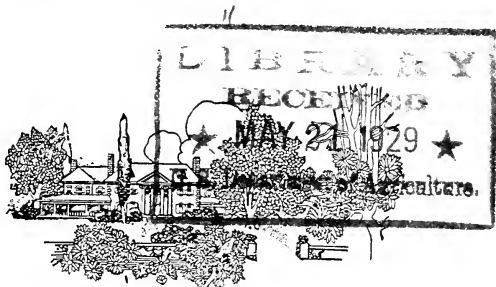
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J. W. ERWIN

Nursery Catalog



127 Sherman Drive
Denton, Texas

REFERENCES, TERMS, GUARANTEE

REFERENCES: Any bank or business firm in Denton, Texas.

TERMS OF SALE: Terms are cash with order unless otherwise agreed upon. All prices are for plants packed and delivered to the carrier, F. O. B. Denton, Texas, unless otherwise noted. Write or print plainly the name and address.

SUBSTITUTION OF ROSES

It sometimes happens that the assortment of roses is broken late in the season by some variety becoming exhausted and unless otherwise instructed we will substitute a like color and type rose which will bear the correct labeled name.

GUARANTEE: We are careful to keep all varieties true to name as labelled and stand ready to replace or refund the amount paid for any that may prove otherwise and to correct any errors up to the full value of the plants. After they have been delivered to the carrier in good condition they are beyond our control, and for that reason I give no warranty either expressed or implied as to the growth of the plants or the maturity of any crop.

J. W. ERWIN
DENTON, TEXAS

FIELD GROWN ROSES

In the following list is represented the cream of the best varieties in their respective groups of the modern rose. All are field grown, two-year-old plants budded on a root system of *Rugosa Canina*, the best out-door root stock we have been able to secure. They will be found more disease and drouth resistant than own root roses and will produce many times the number of blooms. Many of the stronger growing varieties stand three to five feet high in the nursery rows before being cut back for shipment and should not be compared with small pot plants.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

The bush varieties are known as monthly or ever-blooming roses and will bloom the first year. The color descriptions and habits of growth are as nearly accurate as can be made, based on long observation of the plants growing in the nursery row under good cultivation of the soil and fairly favorable weather conditions. The prices quoted are for first size, strong, thrifty plants which will compare favorably with roses grown anywhere in the Union, and any shipment that is not entirely satisfactory may be returned and your money will be promptly refunded.

The transplanting of Dormant roses is really a very simple matter but there are two things to be remembered if they are to grow and do well. First, do not allow any fertilizer to come in direct contact with the roots; and second, be sure to cut the tops back to stubs immediately after they are planted. For the benefit of those who have not had experience, the following planting suggestions are offered as practical and simple: Select a location for planting as far away as possible from large shrubs and trees, as the roots from these usually extend farther than the branches. The ideal soil is of sandy texture with clay sub-soil but any good garden soil will do. Spade or plow the bed as deep as possible and dig the hole large and deep enough to set the plant from one to three inches deeper than it stood in the nursery row, with the roots extended in a natural position. In heavy soil we plant about one inch deeper than they stood in the nursery and up to about three inches deeper in very light sandy soil. Fill in the hole with loose dirt and soak with water and after refilling the hole use both feet to tramp the earth firmly down on the roots. Mound loose earth up to the plant six or eight inches above the level of the ground and cut the tops off just above the mound. This can be worked down to a cultivating level in the Spring. A top dressing of well-rotted stable manure will greatly benefit those planted in the late Fall and Winter months, but for Spring planting we find it preferable to use this fertilizer the following winter.

Dormant bushes can usually be handled safely from about the middle of November to the middle of March, depending on the season. The early planting can not be too strongly recommended, as they make a much more satis-

factory growth the following year. December is probably the best of all the months to transplant them in this latitude, although they will do well transplanted during January and February. During the growing season keep the top soil well cultivated to a shallow depth and free of weeds and grass. The following Winter and each year thereafter the bush roses should be pruned back to a height of eight to ten inches, as they always bloom on the new wood. The climbers, as a rule, should not be cut back after the first year. With a little experience you will marvel at the simplicity of growing good roses.

For the benefit of those who are not familiar with the different groups we have inserted initials immediately following the name of the variety, such as "T" for Tea; HT for Hybrid-teas; HP for Hybrid perpetuals; Pern for Pernitiana; etc. With a few exceptions the Teas and Hybrid Teas will be found more satisfactory in the South and Southwest.

Prices

Two-year field grown, first size budded roses, unless otherwise stated, 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred. Orders of six or more plants accepted at dozen rate; 50 or more at 100 rate.

ANTON RIVOIR (HT) A splendid outdoor rose. Flowers are large and double. Fragrant. Color is a light pink or rosy flesh with yellow ground and shaded carmine. Strong, healthy grower, producing flowers on strong, stiff stems. Almost thornless.

AMERICAN BEAUTY (HP) Color is a rich crimson, charmingly shaded and veined. Fragrant. Bushy growth and produces double flowers of large size. Known as a Hybrid Perpetual or June rose yet they bloom almost as freely as the hybrid teas.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (HP) (Frau Karl Druschki). A brilliant white rose without the tinge of any other color. Rather shy bloomer. A strong, vigorous grower and hardy as an oak. Semi-climber.

COCHET (T). The always popular Cochet Roses grow vigorously in this section of the country and produce large quantities of blooms from earliest Spring to late Fall. The buds are white or creamy white, large, firm and elegantly pointed and open into extremely double flowers of large size, the open flowers usually turning to a bright pink color in a few days. The bush is strong growing and hardy.

COLUMBIA (HT). A deep peach pink, deepening into a glowing pink. A medium size bush, almost thornless with dark green foliage that does not seem to be affected with disease or insects. Produces handsome buds on stiff stems well above the foliage.

COMMONWEALTH (HT). A medium size bush producing double flowers of clear bright pink color.

CRUSADER (HT). A very double, velvety crimson red rose of fine form. A good strong growing bush, free blooming, and producing its flowers on stiff stems.

EDWARD MAWLEY (HT). A large, dark velvety red rose with big petals. Blooms produced on long, stiff stems. Free blooming, strong, robust growing bush. Awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (HT). A rich crimson red hybrid tea rose, the flowers being borne high on strong stems; the flowers are large, double and very fragrant.

GOLDEN OPHELIA (HT). Well shaped blooms of medium size, golden yellow in color.

HOOSIER BEAUTY (HT).

A hybrid tea rose originating in Indiana. The color is a beautiful velvety crimson and the torch-like flowers are deep, double and of medium size, borne on long stems.

ILLCHESTER (HT). (Mary, Countess of Illchester). A bright, satiny pink rose with beautifully fringed petals. Unusually large flowers and a fine, free blooming, strong growing variety.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (HT).

This rose has had many rivals for the place it still holds as the greatest white rose in existence. With its sturdy growth, coupled with the utmost freedom in flowering, it holds first place as the most popular white rose for general planting. The color is a delicate creamy white, exquisite buds with a magnolia-like fragrance.



Hoosier Beauty



Lady Hillingdon

LADY HILLINGDON (HT). A clear apricot yellow with long pointed buds produced on strong wiry stems, giving a slender, graceful effect. A strong growing yellow rose producing buds and flowers continuously in great numbers through the entire year. Awarded gold medal by the National Rose Society.

LOS ANGELES (Pern). A flame or salmon pink color, toned with coral and a gold shading as the base of the petals. Buds long and pointed. Open flowers unusually large, and the wealth of their color is maintained until the last petal falls. Fragrant.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT (Pern). Deep coral red shaded with yellow or gold at the base. In the nursery row they are the admiration of all who see them, and it is one of the most beautifully colored roses in our col-

lections. Very thorny bush, free blooming, but on account of their short stems are not very satisfactory as a cut flower.

MADAME ABEL CHATENAY (HT). Rosy pink with darker shades. Medium size, pointed buds, opening into beautiful flowers, full deep and double. A strong, free blooming variety.

MADAME JENNY GUILLEMOT (HT). A brilliant saffron yellow rose with dark golden shades. Is sometimes called the yellow Killarny. The buds and flowers are fine in form and color with large petals. Hardy and vigorous bush producing blooms constantly throughout the season.



Luxembourg

LUXEMBOURG (Pern). (Marie Adelaide, Grand Duchess of Luxembourg).

Large orange yellow buds borne on long, strong stems. In some seasons the center shows pink. The petals are thick and heavy and altogether it is a fine yellow variety and probably the strongest growing yellow bush rose for the South.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT (HT). A large bright satiny, rose pink color, very fragrant. On account of the vigorous growth of the plant and its wealth of fine flowers, it is a general favorite wherever grown.

MADAME SEGUND WEBER (HT). A beautiful pink or salmon flesh color, buds opening into large double flowers which seem to deepen in color as they expand. Petals are thick and heavy and the form is peculiarly beautiful. Hardy and freeblooming.

PAUL NEYRON (HP). An old favorite and one of the largest of all roses. In color a beautiful shade of rose pink, large and handsome in form, double and finely scented. Grown on long stems, almost thornless.

PREMIER (HT). Very popular medium sized plants producing exquisite deep pink buds on long stems. Nearly thornless.

PRISCILLA (HT). A new dark pink rose of recent introduction. Perfectly formed long pointed buds borne on stiff stems above the foliage. The perfect form of the open flower is beautiful, and it is a fine-cut flower variety. Strong vigorous bush.

RADIANCE (HT). An extra hardy hybrid tea which was awarded a silver medal by the American Rose Society. The color is a lovely shade of pink on the outside and a lighter wax-like pink inside of the petals. Buds and

flowers are large and beautiful, grown on long stiff stems well above the foliage. A remarkably strong growing bush, and one of the very best for this section, being constantly in bloom from early Spring to freezing weather.

RED RADIANCE (HT). All the good points mentioned for Radiance can be repeated for Red Radiance. It is one of the best garden roses known. The color is a splendid shade of red and retains its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut. A strong vigorous grower, each branch terminating in a large double bloom. Excellent for cut flowers.

SENSATION (HT). A new scarlet, crimson rose with darker shades, which received the American Rose Society's gold medal. Large, double, fragrant flowers of fine form with good stiff stems.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET (Pern). Clear sunflower yellow without the trace of any other color. Rather small bushes. One of the most popular of the new roses and stock is scarce.
Price, each, 75c.

SUNBURST (HT). A yellow forcing rose, buds long and pointed, borne singly on long stems, opening full and double. The color is a superb yellow with deep orange copper center. The bushes of this variety do not make a vigorous growth in the garden, but on account of the beauty of the flowers it is very popular.

TAFT (HT). A clear intense pink color of distinctive shade. Bushes make a spreading growth and is a long life rose.

Climbing Roses

MARECHAL NEIL. Rated as the most brilliant yellow climbing rose. Buds and flowers are deep golden yellow, large, double and fragrant. Should be planted in a protected place or given some protection during the Winter months north of this latitude.

CLIMBING COLUMBIA. A climbing rose of the same general description and color as the Columbia but with a remarkable climbing tendency. Color is a deep peach pink, buds opening in large, double flowers borne on good stems. Monthly bloomer.

CLIMBING METEOR. A dark velvety red or crimson climbing rose. Free persistent bloomer with large perfectly formed flowers. A strong growing plant and does well here in black or heavy land.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. In the Spring this variety is literally covered with large vivid scarlet flowers of the most pleasing and striking color and makes a brilliant display for a period of two to four weeks, sometimes longer. Received a gold medal and cup at an exhibit of the National Rose Society.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. A perfect growing, hardy and free blooming plant. Large flowers, vivid rosy crimson in color, fragrant, and borne in the greatest profusion. Grows well on black or heavy land.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. (Illustrated on page 1.) Buds and flowers are a delicate creamy white, very double, of medium to large size, and borne in

the greatest profusion. The plant is of the same general description as the bush variety except for a strong climbing tendency. The dark green foliage, together with its vigorous growth, make it one of the finest white climbers grown. Monthly bloomer.

RENE MARIE HENRIETTA. A beautiful glowing crimson climber with large flowers which make a striking display in full bloom. A strong growing plant with dark foliage and in the South makes a fit companion for the celebrated yellow climber, Marechal Neil.

CLIMBING PINK AND RED RADIANCE. The color and form of these varieties are similar to the description under the head of bush roses of the same variety except for a strong climbing tendency.

CL. PREMIER. A deep pink climber as described in Premier.

CL. LUXEMBOURG. A new rose originating in my field as a sport of Marie Adelaide, Duchess of Luxembourg, which promises to become the best yellow climber for the South. Strong growing, monthly bloomer. Large, heavy petaled buds, the exact duplicate of the bush variety. Stock limited. Price, each, \$1.00.

EVERGREENS

The people of the South are realizing more and more the value of planting high-class evergreens. Their popularity has grown so much that no planting for home improvements is considered complete without the use of at least a few of the many varieties grown in this climate. In transplanting them a few simple rules should be observed. When the shipment is received keep it shaded and plant immediately if possible. The more expensive plants are balled and burlapped (indicated as B. & B.) and are dug with the ball of earth around their roots, which is held in place with the burlap, but in the cheaper varieties of Arbor Vitæ, a considerable saving in express charges can be made by dipping their roots in a stiff mud and packing

with wet straw or moss. When packed this way a mud puddle should be made when the shipment is unpacked and the roots of the plants kept in it until all are planted out, bearing in mind that the roots of an evergreen should not be exposed to the wind or sun, as the pitch or sap will be apt to set, and once it dries or hardens no amount of effort or soaking will revive the tree. On B. & B. shipments, remove the plants carefully from the crate, lifting by the



Arizona Cypress

ball and setting in the holes without disturbing either the ball of earth or the burlap which will quickly rot off. Plant about the same depth as they stood in the nursery row and after soaking the dirt to their roots tramp it firmly. It will also help them to sprinkle the tops lightly with water each day for several days and if possible give them some shade if the weather turns off hot or dry. With the taller varieties a stake or iron pipe driven by the side and the top of the plant secured to it will prevent the wind blowing it loose until the roots are established. The plants offered are selected specimens, carefully dug and packed by experienced men so that they will reach you in perfect condition. The measurements are taken of them above ground as they stand in the field and a liberal allowance is made for the tips.

A word about plants in cans. To fill the demand for high-class evergreens in the smaller sizes we are growing most of the varieties in gallon cans. They are strong plants, three to five years old, and grown one to two years in the open field—well established and at the right age to make a rapid growth. The cans will usually rust away in a year or two or may be cut away with shears when planting if care is taken not to break the ball of earth. To remove the can, cut down two sides and spread slightly. Turn upside down, holding the ball of earth in the left hand with the plant between the second and third fingers and lift the can. This method of growing and transplanting evergreens is the safest way known and is practiced by many landscape and nurserymen. We can deliver this class of stock any time of the year without checking its growth.

Discount of ten per cent allowed on orders of five or more of the same variety. Where quoted in lots of ten, orders of five or more plants accepted at ten rate.

CEDRUS ATLANTICA. Mt. Atlas Cedar. A large, majestic pyramidal tree with silvery green foliage. Said to be the hardiest of the Cedrus family. Small plants, B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.25.

CEDRUS DEODARA. True Cedar. Silvery blue color, horizontal branches, pyramidal form. Deodar is a Hindu word meaning "Tree of the gods." Considered the most beautiful of the evergreens for planting in the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast States. In gallon cans, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50; B. & B., 18 to 24 inches, each, \$3.00.

CEDRUS LIBANI. Cedar of Lebanon. When young the tree is of conical regularly shaped outline with wide spreading branches but as the tree increases in age it assumes a more open head, a change from the beautiful to the picturesque. Of peculiar interest for its scriptural or historical associations. Small plants, B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.25.

ARIZONA CYPRESS (C. Arizona.) A beautiful evergreen tree of upright, pyramidal habit of growth. Types vary from green to light blue color. Native of the mountains of Arizona and New Mexico. A hardy and desirable tree. Gallon cans 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00; B. & B. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.75; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.25.

LAWSON CYPRESS (C. Lawsoniana.) A high-class, graceful and beautiful evergreen for planting on the Atlantic, Southern and Pacific Coast States. Color of the

foliage ranges through the seasons from green to dark blue. Gallon cans, 12 to 18 inches \$1.00; each, B. & B. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25; 3 feet, \$2.00; 4 feet, \$2.75.

ITALIAN CYPRESS (*C. Sem-pervirens*.) A tall, slender ever-green with erect, compact branches giving it a shaft-like appearance. A valuable ever-green for formal effects. We can match pairs of them when desired. In gallon cans, 12 to 18 inches, 75c; B. & B., each, 30 to 36 inches, \$1.50; 4 feet, \$2.50; 5 feet, \$3.00; 6 feet, \$3.50.

ARBOR VITAE, Chinese. (*B. Orientalis*.) Rather loose growth pyramidal in outline with deep green foliage. Suitable for planting as single specimen or in combinations, groups or hedges. Each, 2 feet, 50 cents, 10 for \$4.00; 3 feet, 75 cents, 10 for \$6.50; 4 feet, \$1.00, 10 for \$8.00. If wanted B. & B. add 25 cents per plant.

ARBOR VITAE COMPACTA. (*B. Compacta*.) A handsome, more compact growing variety of the Chinese Arbor Vitae. Dark green foliage, compact, pyramidal outline. B. & B., 18 to 24 in., \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.



Italian Cypress

ARBOR VITAE. Rosedale. A hybrid of the Arbor Vitae crossed with a *Retinospora*, the parentage showing in the fine feathery, bluish foliage of the *Retinospora* and the dense, compact form of the Arbor Vitae. A popular variety throughout the South. Each, in gallon cans or B. & B., 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, each \$1.50.

ARBOR VITAE. Texana Glauca. Blue green similar to the Rosedale type with fine feathery foliage but a tall, rapid, open grower, making a more desirable plant. Easy to transplant. In gallon cans or B. & B., 12 to 18 inches, each, \$1.00.

ARBOR VITAE. Bonita. A beautifully shaped globular form, compact and distinctive. Deep green color, blue fruit. Is of slow growth and useful where dwarf types are preferred. In gallon cans, B. & B., 12 to 18 inches, each, \$2.00

ARBOR VITAE. Berckman's Golden. Pyramidal, true golden color. Rather slow growth, dense and compact. In gallon cans, B. & B., 12 to 15 inches, each, \$1.25; 18 to 24 inches, each, \$2.50.

ARBOR VITAE. (Aurea Conspicua) Goldspire. An intense golden tipped pyramidal type of tall growing arbor vitae. Very striking color. Small plants 12 to 18 inches high, B. & B. or in gallon cans. Each, \$1.25.

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ARBORVITAE. (Beverleyensis.) Golden Columnar Arborvitae. A fine specimen conifer and grows more rapidly than others of the pyramidal types. Stands heat and cold well and retains its golden color during the year. Small plants 12 to 18 inches, B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.25.

ARBORVITAE. Ramsey's Hybrid. A tall, fast growing evergreen of distinct type. Rather open or loose when young, but makes a stately and handsome tree with age. Dark green foliage. Ultimate height about 15 feet. Small plants, 12 to 18 in., B. & B., or in gallon cans, each, \$1.00.

ARBOR VITAE. Baker's. One of the best of the green, compact, pyramidal forms. Vigorous growth, intense distinctive green color. In gallons or B. & B., 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.25.

JUNIPER HIBERNICA. Irish Juniper. An attractive conifer with glaucous, blue green foliage. Slow upright grower. 12 to 18 inches, B. & B., or in gallon cans, \$1.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. (Red Cedar.) We have a great many fine, thick specimens of this evergreen that rivals any of the conifers in beauty and interest. Color changes from a light green through the different shades to a metallic blue in the Winter. Stands shearing. B. & B., 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA GLAUCA. Blue or Silver Colored Red Cedar. The young growth on this variety is silvery colored turning to a soft bluish green at maturity, making a strikingly beautiful plant. Seldom grows more than 15 or 20 feet high and can be kept smaller by shearing, if desired. Grafted to insure true type. Small plants, 12 to 18 inches, B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$2.50.

JUNIPER VIRGINIANA ELEGANTISSIMA. Gold Tipped Red Cedar. Broad and bushy, with slightly drooping foliage. The new growth is a rich creamy golden color, gradually darkening to bronze and green as the season advances. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet. A choice, rare variety grafted to insure true type. Small plants, 12 to 18 inches, B. & B., or in gallon cans, each, \$2.50.

JUNIPER PFITZERIANA. (Pfitzer's Juniper.) A spreading juniper suitable for low plantings, corners or entrances. Probably the most satisfactory of its type for the South. Hardy. Grayish blue color. In gallon cans, 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25; B. & B. 18 to 24 inch spread, each, \$3.00.

BROADLEAFED EVERGREENS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Has the great merit of bearing fragrant and beautiful flowers as well as being an evergreen. The leaves are at first a shiny, bright green, turning to a darker metallic green in the winter. From Spring until frost it is covered with tubular-shaped flowers, white within and tinged with pink on the outside. If the ends of the new shoots are pinched off it has a tendency to make the plant more dense and compact. Price, 12 to 18 inches, 35c; 18 to 24 inches, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

AMERICAN HOLLY. (Ilex opaca.) A beautiful evergreen of the South, with large glossy leaves and bright red berries, familiarly known as Christmas Holly. Small plants only, each, \$1.00.

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CAPE JASMINE. *G. Floridum*, *G. Fortunei*. Dark green waxy leaves; intensely fragrant white flowers. 12 to 18 inches, each, \$1.00.

LAUROCERASUS CAROLINIANA. Cherry Laurel or Southern Laurel. Broad, glossy leaves which remain bright at all seasons make this one of the finest of the broad-leaved evergreens. Can be kept to any desired size by shearing. Ultimate height 20 feet. Plants, 18 to 24 inches B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.00.

EUONYMUS JAPONICA. A compact growing, upright variety with glossy, dark-green foliage. Desirable as single specimen, foundation planting, groups or hedges. Will grow in the shade. Bushy plants, 12 to 18 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.50; 24 to 36 inches, each \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 3 to 4 feet, each, \$1.50.

EUONYMUS AUREA MARGINATA. A dwarf compact-growing plant with golden-yellow leaves, the edges of which are dark glossy green. Each, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

EUONYMUS SIEBOLDI. A rapid growing variety, long pointed, bright green, veined leaves, on slender drooping branches. Bears yellow flowers followed by red fruit. Each, 40c; 10 for \$3.50. Large size, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$8.00.

JASMINE HUMILE. Italian Yellow Jasmine. Almost an evergreen; leaves and stems bright green; flowers small, golden yellow and are produced in early Spring. Each 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

JASMINE FLORIDUM. An ever-blooming type of Jasmine that will become very popular when better known. Evergreen glossy leaves. Golden yellow flowers borne in clusters throughout the year except during the coldest weather. Small plants, bare rooted, 35c; large specimen, B. & B., each, \$1.50.

HIBISCUS ROSEA SINENSIS. Chinese Evergreen Hibiscus. A strikingly beautiful plant with shining, waxy foliage. Large, tubular shaped pink-red flowers produced throughout the summer. In gallon cans, each, \$1.25.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA. A strong growing broad-leaved variety, with dark-green, glossy foliage. White flowers in panicles followed by purple or black berries. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, heavy plants, 75c each; 10 for \$6.50. B. & B., 25c extra.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet.) One of the most popular hedge plants in the South. A strong growing plant, spreading in habit but can be sheared in any desired shape. Suitable for hedges, screens, borders or groups. Hardy as far north as Kentucky. Heavy grade plants, 3 to 4 feet, 12½ cents each; \$10.00 per hundred. 2 to 3 feet, 10c each; \$8.00 per hundred.

PHOTINIA SERRULATA. Low Photinia. Large shining crinkled or serrulated foliage changing from delicate green to crimson and bronze through the seasons. White flowers in trusses followed by red berries. A very valuable plant for landscaping. Approximate height at maturity, 7 to 10 feet. 12 to 18 inch plants, B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.00.

PITTISPORUM TOBIRA. A dense, dark green and waxy-leaved evergreen suitable for medium high corner groups,

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alone or in combination with other shrubs. Can be sheared to any shape for formal landscape work or allowed to take its natural globular shape. Tender for cold regions. B. & B., 15 to 18 inches, each, \$1.50.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM. Wax-leafed *Ligustrum*. Leaves very thick and waxy, the upper surface black glossy green and the under side a lighter shade. Deduct 25c each for bare rooted plants. B. & B. or in gallon cans, 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50.

LIGUSTRUM NAPELENSE. Medium dark green waxy leaves similar to *L. Lucidum*. Uniform spreading growth. An attractive plant filling in between the tall and the very low growing shrubs. Deduct 25c each if wanted with bare roots. B. & B., 18 to 24 inches, each, \$1.25; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

LIVE OAK. *Quercus Virginiana*. Picturesque shade and avenue tree for the South. Small sized spiny toothed, glossy, rich green foliage. Comparatively rapid grower after the first few years and the small trees are exceptionally beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, B. & B., each, \$1.00.

NANDINA DOMESTICA. The delicate foliage of *Nandina* is a gorgeous orange red color in Winter. It is a dwarfish plant from Japanese gardens, the leaves when young being red, turning dark green at maturity and changing to its bold color in the colder weather. Produces clusters of small red berries in the Fall. 10 to 12 inches, B. & B. or in gallon cans, \$1.00; 12 to 18 inches, each, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inches, each, \$2.50.

ROSEMARY. *Rosemarium Officinalis*. A handsome low evergreen shrub with many-stemmed gray-green pointed foliage. Spikes of blue flowers in the Spring. Each, \$1.00.

COTONEASTER LUCIDA. Densely branched graceful shrub with medium sized dark gray-green leaves. Bare rooted plants, 18 to 24 inches, each, 75c.

SANTOLINA. A low-growing, many-stemmed plant of grayish-white color, useful in many places, especially for low borders around beds or other plants. B. & B. or gallon cans, each, 75c.

SENISA. *Leucophyllum Texanum*. A novel and beautiful medium sized shrub with small distinctive silvery gray leaves. The violet-purple flowers in the Spring form a vivid and striking contrast to the silver colored foliage. 18 to 24 inch plants in gallon cans or B. & B., each, \$1.25.

SOPHORA SECUNDIFLORA. Known as mountain laurel by native Texans. A small, slow-growing tree with fragrant violet blue flowers. Large trees are difficult to transplant successfully. B. & B. or in gallon cans, each, \$1.00.

March 8, 1927.

The twenty-five *Arbor Vitæ*s arrived in good shape, which we ordered from you recently, and we are sending you our check for fifty more. * * * *

March 9, 1927.

I received the roses ordered from you and to say I am delighted with them is putting it mildly. * * * I wish I had known of your roses sooner. When I need anything in your line you will get my order and I am recommending you to my neighbors. * * *



DECIDUOUS SHADE AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

There is a growing tendency among the people to make the home beautiful, and the judicious use of shade and ornamental trees goes a long way towards attaining this. The up-to-date property owner realizes that well-kept grounds not only add to the beauty of the place but to the cash value of it as well. All planting should be done with reference to the character and position of the buildings, care being taken to screen all unsightly views where possible. Orders of 5 or more plants accepted at 10 rate.

BLACK LOCUST. (*Robinia pseudacacia*). A familiar tree of quick growth, thriving in almost any soil and location. White flowers. Well adapted to West Texas. Prices same as above. 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, 40c; 10 for \$3.50.

CATALPA SPECIOSA. A large, handsome tree with immense tropical-looking leaves and big clusters of white flowers with purple center. 4 to 5 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 5 to 6 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

CHINESE ELM. *Ulmus Pumila*. One of the fastest growing varieties and probably the most valuable of the recent introductions. Very popular and apparently well adapted to the West and Southwest. 4 to 6 feet, each, 60c; 10 for \$5.00; 6 to 8 feet, each, \$1.00; 10 for \$9.00; 8 to 10 feet, each, \$1.50; 10 for \$12.50.

MIMOSA OR SILK TREE. *Albizzia Julibrissin*. Numerous pinnate leaves. Produces large, pink silky flowers throughout the summer. 3 to 5 feet, each, 60c.

CHINESE JUJUBE. *Zizyphus Jujuba*. Sometimes called Chinese dates on account of the similarity and texture of its fruit, which ripens from July to November and can be eaten fresh or preserved or cured like dates. Each, 75c.

PECANS. Budded pecan trees are rapidly coming into favor as shade trees and when once established they have no equals. Plant between your quick growing trees and when the latter have passed their usefulness take them out. We offer four standard varieties: Schley, Stuart, Success and Moneymaker. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.25 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50.

PERSIMMONS. Three varieties all grafted on native seedlings to insure perfect types. Large Native, Japanese and Japanese Seedless. Each, \$1.25.

J. W. ERWIN, DENTON, TEXAS

RED BUD. (*Cercis canadensis*.) A small tree, branching irregularly from the ground, more or less spreading in habit, with smooth heart-shaped leaves. Branches covered their whole length in early Spring before the leaves are out, with small pink flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. Very hardy, fairly low-growing with a shapely round head and bearing quantities of small sweet berries. Suitable for planting around chicken yards. 3 to 4 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 4 to 6 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

LOMBARDY POPLAR (*Populus Nigra*.) A tall shaft-like tree, well known for its erect, rapid growth and commanding form. Very ornamental when planted as specimen along driveways. When planted close together, makes a very thick high screen, branching from the ground up. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$6.50.

NEW CHINESE LOMBARDY. Similar in growth to the Lombardy but with thick dark green leaves, light colored bark. Handsome and very pleasing in effect. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$7.50.

SILVER LEAFED MAPLE. (*Acer saccharinum*.) A hardy, rapid growing tree, valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 4 to 6 feet, 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.50.

SILVER POPLAR (*Populus Alba*.) A very quick growing tree with silvery leaves. Will thrive in almost any soil. 4 to 6 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00; 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$6.50; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 for \$10.00.

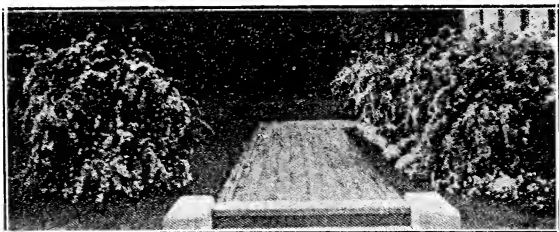
SYCAMORE. American. An erect, beautifully shaped tree which grows rapidly to the largest size. Fine for street planting and one of the most popular and desirable shade trees for this section. 4 to 6 feet, 50c; 10 for \$4.00; 6 to 8 feet, 75c; 10 for \$6.50.

CAROLINA POPLAR (*Populus monilifera*.) If quick results are wanted plant with Carolina Poplars. Planted close, they make a quick, dense screen. Planted some distance apart, alternating with slower growing hardwood trees, the poplars will furnish shade until the others are large enough to justify cutting the poplars out. 4 to 6 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50; 6 to 8 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$4.50.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE (*Melia*.) A distinct and valuable form of the Chinaberry. The branches start very much like the stays of an umbrella and form a dense, round, umbrella-like head. The foliage is very dense with a cooling dark-green color and while serviceable for shade, it is unique and highly ornamental in appearance. Fragrant, lilac-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

WEeping WILLOW (*Salix Babylonica*.) Rapid growing and very effective. Tall, spreading, with long drooping branches and narrow dark-green leaves. Prefers a moist location. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$6.00.

WILLOWS. (*Salix fragilis*.) The common willow thriving in any moist soil. Useful for naturalistic plantings. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.



DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

The planting of ornamental shrubs is very largely on the increase, and this is as it should be, for with a good selection the lawn will always be beautiful. Apart from your own enjoyment there is the practical consideration to be remembered. No investment of like size will add so much to the rent or sale value of a place as well-planted grounds. It is an investment that increases in value from year to year, besides yielding dividends in color and fragrance to your own enjoyment. Five or more plants at 10 rate; 25 or more at 100 rate.

ALMOND. Double flowering—not fruiting. Small shrubs whose upright branches are literally covered their entire length in earliest Spring before the leaves appear with blooms like small roses. 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon. For the South the Altheas are ideal flowering shrubs because during the hot, dry season and always from the middle of July to September they are filled with blooms. There are not many midsummer blooming shrubs and Altheas are the finest and showiest of them all. They are clean, healthy, hardy, are practically free of insect pests and will grow freely almost anywhere and in all soils and situations. Double pink, double rosy red and single purple. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; \$22.50 per 100.

ANISCANTHUS. Grows from two to four feet high and is covered all summer with orange red trumpet shaped flowers. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia.) One of the most desirable summer flowering shrubs. It dies down to the ground in Winter, but each Spring throws out a number of branches making a bushy plant covered from July to frost with lilac-like flowers whose fragrance attracts many butterflies. The cool, pale-blue color and constant blooming habit makes this a desirable shrub for Southern gardens. 18 to 24 inches, each, 40c; 10 for \$3.00.

CYDONIA JAPONICA. Flowering Quince. Spreading shrub. Covered with showy pink or scarlet flowers in the early Spring before the leaves appear. Each, 50c.

DEUTZIA. Crenata. Covered in May and June with light pink, slightly fragrant flowers. Each, 35c; 10 for \$2.50.

DEUTZIA (Pride of Rochester.) One of the best of the deutzias. Strong, upright growing, with double white blooms, the outer petals tinged with pink, flowering in May-June. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50.

J. W. ERWIN, DENTON, TEXAS

FORSYTHIA. Fortunei. Upright and often planted as a single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers. Each, 35c.

FORSYTHIA. Intermedia. Slender, erect arching branches. Narrow leaves. Popular variety. Each, 35c.

FORSYTHIA. Suspensa. Weeping forsythia. A graceful drooping type useful for planting on terraces, retaining walls, etc. Bright yellow flowers in the Spring. Each, 35c.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera.) This group includes only the bush honeysuckles, not the climbing vines. The bush honeysuckles are upright and bushy, with small fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last throughout the Fall. They make very attractive hedges. Two colors, white or pink. Each, 30c; 10 for \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLE. Hall's Japan. Climbing Honeysuckle. Dark green foliage, fragrant white flowers changing to yellow. Each, 25c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. Individual flowers of the largest size, creamy white turning in late Summer to pink. Begins blooming in midsummer and continues to late Fall. Should be protected from the Summer heat and grows well when planted on the north side of a house in this climate. Field grown. Hardy. 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

INDIAN CURRANT (Symphoricarpos vulgaris.) This is the red-fruited snowberry. A small plant, native of this section, whose slender branches are covered with red or purplish-red berries that are bright and showy and last all Winter. Grows well under the shade of trees. Nursery grown. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

LILACS. Best loved of all the old-time garden shrubs. Purple flowers. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

FRENCH LILACS. During the last few years there have been many new varieties of Lilacs introduced. They surpass the older varieties in color and fragrance. We offer four varieties, grafted plants, at \$1.00 each.

Charles X. A rapid growing variety, large flower trusses, reddish purple color.

Michael Buchner. Double, pale blue color.

Madame Lemoine. Fine, double white.

Wm. Robinson. Dwarf, double violet shaded pink; excellent.

CREPE MYRTLE (Lagerstroemia indica.) The lilac of the South. Beautifully fringed flowers borne in large panicles from June to November make a striking effect either as a single specimen or hedge. One of the best shrubs for the Southwest. Three colors, water-melon red or crimson, purple and pink. For extra heavy 2 and 3 year old specimens add 10 per cent. 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; \$22.50 per hundred.

MALVAVISCUS. Drummondii. Large heart-shaped dark green leaves and produces a large quantity of beautifully shaped scarlet red flowers from June until late Fall. A native of Southwest Texas and a fine shrub. Perennial. Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

J. W. ERWIN, DENTON, TEXAS

PHILADELPHUS CORNARIUS. (Mock Orange.) Flowers are white or light cream with orange center. In time it makes a large shrub or small tree. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

POMEGRANATE. Flowering. Blooms are very double, bright red, heavy dark green leathery foliage. A desirable shrub for banking in groups or as single specimen. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

SALVIA GREGGI. Hardy Salvia or Scarlet Sage. Covered with bright crimson flowers from Spring to frost. Hardy. Suitable for low borders and massing. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

SPIREA. Billardi. A narrow shrub producing rose-colored or pink flowers in spikes. Blooms from June on. 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

SPIREA BILLARDI ALBA. Similar to Billardi, except that the flowers are white. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. Without doubt the best of the Spireas. In the Spring it produces a mass of pure white flowers on long curving branches that suggest a fountain of snow. Fine for hedges, foundation planting or single specimen. 18 to 24 inch, each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; heavy plants, 36 to 48 inches, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

TAMARIX (Improved Salt Cedar.) Will grow on practically any soil or situation. Feathery foliage of dark green color with graceful lavender colored flowers. Each, 25c; 10 for \$2.00.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS (Chaste Tree.) A large shrub with star-shaped, grayish colored leaves. Flourishes throughout the hot Summer months and produces beautiful flowers borne in large spikes until frost. Two colors, lavender or blue. 2 to 3 feet, each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00. Larger size heavy specimen, each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.

WEGELIA. Diervilla. Desboisi. Flowers of deep rose color. Each, 35c.

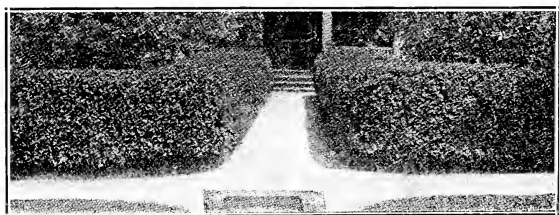
WILLOW. Flowering. Tubular shaped purple flowers, a very beautiful and satisfactory shrub. Native of Southwest Texas but seems to grow well anywhere and under almost any condition. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

WILLOW. Pussy. (Salix Discolor.) The earliest Spring beauty catkin. A small tree or shrub opening flowers or catkins very conspicuous in the Spring. The popularity of its seasonable effects in plantings makes it a desirable shrub. 35c each; 10 for \$3.00.

WISTARIA. A vine bearing great clusters of purple flowers in the Spring before the leaves appear. Each, 35c.

October 4, 1927.

Shall be obliged if you will send me your Fall catalog of rose bushes as soon as you have it ready. If you remember, I bought a quantity from you last season which has given great satisfaction and would like more this Fall.



HEDGE PLANTS

There is nothing quite so effective for the boundaries of a lot, driveway or lawn as a hedge—a living fence which grows more beautiful each year and requires very little care. We offer the following list as desirable plants for this purpose. They should be pruned or cut back severely immediately after planting and for the first year or two. 25 or more plants sold at 100 rates.

AMoor River Privet South (*Ligustrum Amurense*.) Southern evergreen privet. One of the most popular and is widely used as a hedge plant. Small, rich, dark green foliage. Spreading growth. Stands shearing well. 2 to 3 feet, 10c each; \$8.00 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 12½c each; \$10.00 per hundred.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Thick, glossy green foliage, nearly evergreen. A handsome plant and makes a beautiful hedge. Specimen plants, very heavy, 25c each; \$15.00 per hundred; regular hedge plants, well branched, 18 to 24 inches, each, 6c; \$5.00 per hundred; 2 to 3 feet, 8c each; \$6.00 per hundred.

IBOLIUM. A new privet said to be a cross between Ibota and California. Has the large, handsome foliage of the California but is hardier. 24 to 36 inches, each, 10c; \$8.00 per hundred.

LODENSE PRIVET. A new, very dwarf variety used for borders and edging and is valuable wherever a dwarf privet is desired. 8 to 12 inches, each, 15c; \$12.50 per hundred.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICA. A strong growing variety. Broad, dark-green, leathery leaves. Produces white flowers in panicles followed by black or purple berries which remain well through the Winter. Small plants, well branched, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; \$20.00 per hundred. For specimen plants in this variety, see prices under the head of Broadleafed Evergreens.

CREPE MYRTLE. When in full bloom crepe myrtle makes one of the most beautiful hedges that can be grown. Compared with privet, it is higher in price per plant, but as a rule they are not planted as closely. Well branched plants, 35c each; 10 for \$2.50; \$22.50 per hundred.

December 9, 1926.

My * * * rose bushes ordered from you have arrived in good condition. They are nice large bushes and I am well pleased with them. * * *

**BULBS, TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS
AND PERENNIALS**

CANNAS. Only a few years ago, cannas were grown only for the beauty of their broad tropical-like leaves. They have been so developed by hybridizing that the flowers are now large and the texture and colors are as fine as the finest orchid. They thrive in the North or South, but it is in the Southern garden that their rank foliage make ideal bedding plants, that gives a sense of refreshing coolness in the hot days of Summer. They are most effective when planted in



masses of one variety. The giant flowering varieties listed below will begin to bloom early in the Summer and continue until frost. When planting, spade the beds deeply and put in plenty of well rotted stable manure or other fertilizer. Set the roots 12 to 24 inches apart. 25 or more plants sold at 100 rate. Prices, except where noted, each, 15c; 10 for \$1.25; \$10.00 per hundred.

King Humbert. Bronze leafed. Scarlet flowers. Very popular and the best of the bronze-leafed varieties.

Yellow Humbert.

Louisiana. Orange scarlet. Green leaves.

Austria. Yellow dotted crimson. Bronze foliage.

City of Portland. Bright satiny or rosy pink. Heavy green foliage. The immense flower trusses and beautiful color of this variety has created the most favorable attention. It is one of the most gorgeous cannas we have ever grown. Stock limited.

LIBERTY IRIS. The memory of the old-fashioned "Flag" is preserved in the modern iris to remind you of the old-time gardens but they, like many other plants, yielded to the influence of improvement and will bring you new delights of color in garden and landscape treatment. If planted in the early Fall they will bloom in the Spring. Purple, lavender, blue, pink or white shades. Mention color desired. \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per hundred.

HIBISCUS. Mallow Marvels. A woody plant of rather large growth producing mammoth single flowers vividly showy in their bloom. Best when planted alone in clumps or surrounded with low growing perennials in harmonious colors. Crimson, pink or white, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

QUEEN'S WREATH (Antigonon leptopus.) A strong growing perennial vine producing sprays of glowing pink flowers in late Summer and Fall. If the bulb is left in the ground all Winter it should be covered with an extra two or three inches of soil to prevent freezing. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

January 16, 1927.

I had such wonderful roses from your plants last year that I want some of your shrubs. Please send * * *

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

For the convenience of many of our customers who desire a selection of the best fruit, we list the following items in what we consider the best sizes or grades for the average planter. Half-dozen or more at dozen rate. 50 or more at 100 rate. Smaller or larger grades will be quoted on application. Quantity prices for large plantings or commercial orchards of any variety of fruit will be gladly quoted whether the variety wanted below is listed or not.

PEACHES. First-class stock of two-year-old trees, 4 to 5 feet high. Price, each, 40c; single variety or assorted, per dozen, \$4.00; per hundred, \$30.00.

Alexander. (Semi-Cling.) Large, red, early; ripens June-July.

Mamie Ross. (Semi-Cling.) White with pink blush; July.

Elberta. (Free Stone.) Large yellow; July.

Chinese Cling. (Cling.) Large white cling. June-July.

Belle of Georgia. (Freestone.) Large creamy white, red blush, fine flavor; August.

J. H. Hale. (Freestone.) Large yellow, very popular; August.

Henrietta. (Cling.) Large deep yellow; September.

Rochester. (Freestone.) Yellow midsummer peach; July-August.

PLUMS. 4 to 5 foot trees. Price 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.

Six Weeks. Bright red. Good quality; June.

Abundance. Large; yellow flesh; June.

Burbanks. Greenish yellow and red. Flesh yellow; July.

Gold. Large yellow with some red. Prolific; July.

Wickson. Dark red; fine quality. Prolific; July.

Compass. Said to be a cross between cherry and plum. Early, dark red, fine for the South and Southwest.

PEARS. 4 to 5 feet. Price 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Bartlett. Large, rich flavored; August.

Garber. Resembles Kieffer. Ripens in September.

Kieffer. Probably best for the Southwest. Large yellow; October.

PECANS. See page 12.

PERSIMMONS. See Shade Trees, page 12.

J. W. ERWIN, DENTON, TEXAS

APPLES. 4 to 5 feet. Price 45c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

Red June. Early Summer.

Jonathan. Light yellow with red stripes. Fall.

Delicious. Handsome late Fall Apple.

APRICOTS. 4 to 5 feet.... 45c each; \$4.50 per dozen.

FIGS. 2 to 3 feet. Magnolia. 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen; \$20.00 per hundred.

GRAPES. Light one-year stock. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$11.00 per hundred; heavy two-year stock, 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$16.00 per hundred.

Carmen. Dark red to black. One of the best. August.

Moore's Early. Large blue-black, earlier and sweeter than Concord; July-August.

Niagara. Large white; July-August.

Goethe. Large white or light pink; July.

Delaware. Small to medium red. Sweet; July.

BERRIES. Two-year plants cut back for planting, \$5.00 per hundred. Easily grown from root cuttings by opening a furrow with turning plow, dropping the cuttings and plowing the dirt back on them. Root cutting, 6 to 8 inches, per hundred, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$15.00.

Austin's Improved Dewberry.

Dallas Blackberry. Early.

J. B. Denton. Late blackberry, large, sweet, nearly ever-bearing; one of the best; July-August.

February 10, 1927.

Enclosed find M. O. for which send me rose bushes as mentioned below. I have been buying roses every year for several years and bought from you last year and want to say they were the best I ever bought * * * made fine large bushes and bloomed wonderfully all the season. * * *

